

MEXICO IN LINE SOON TO BECOME HUNGRIEST SPOT IN WHOLE WORLD

Unless Peace Is Declared Very Soon Worst Famine Ever Known Will Visit Country With Most Disastrous Death Rate

THREE MONTHS MORE
AND THEN STARVATION

Washington Hears Nothing From Mexico City and Fate of Capital Is in Doubt, While New Important Battles Are Raging

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

WASHINGTON, July 22.—Unless peace is declared soon, Consul-General Philip C. Hanna at Monterey predicts that Northern Mexico will be the hungriest spot on earth.

Thousands have been saved from starvation already by the American Red Cross, in whose bread lines twenty thousand Mexicans have stood, but the crisis will come this fall when the crops are due to be harvested.

Poverty and lack of labor have greatly reduced the acreage planted to cereals; much of what grew up has been wasted by the opposing bands of irregulars, who turned their cattle into it for pasture.

Nobody Left To Harvest

Disorder and industrial disorganization are now so widespread that there is deep fear there will be almost nobody to harvest what little remains.

During all the revolutions that have torn Mexico Consul-General Hanna has been remarkably successful in preserving the confidence of Mexicans, who remembered with gratitude the work he did for their countrymen during the disastrous flood of 1909, in which 5000 persons were drowned, and for that reason his opinion is taken to reflect not only his own observations, but those of influential Mexicans. Unless there is a decisive change in present conditions, he looks for the apex of the famine to be reached about three months from now.

Fate of Capital in Doubt

No direct despatches from Mexico City have reached the state department in the past thirty-six hours, and the fate of the capital is in doubt. Although earlier information ran to the effect that Gonzalez has completely evacuated the city, which was said to have been recaptured by the Zapata garrison which he had driven out, despatches from Vera Cruz, Tex., last night, asserted that Gonzalez was still in possession.

Important battles are known to be in progress west of Monterey and Carranza is rushing up reinforcements to his shaken lines, but the mastery of Northern Mexico is still undecided.

General Maytorena, so confident of victory yesterday, is being hard pressed to hold Nogales, and has summoned the garrison of Guaymas to his aid. His forces number about four thousand and he is preparing to make a desperate stand.

WELSH COAL MINERS
DECLARE STRIKE OFF

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.) LONDON, July 21.—The strike of Welsh coal miners has been ended and David Lloyd George, minister of munitions and himself a Welshman, goes the credit. Lloyd George made a speech at Cardiff today which sent the crowds of miners and their families wild with enthusiasm. Noted for his eloquence, the former chancellor of the exchequer, was at his best.

GOVERNOR DIX BANKRUPT

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.) NEW YORK, July 21.—Former Governor John A. Dix is a bankrupt. A petition for involuntary bankruptcy was filed today in which his debts are shown to exceed his assets.

The supreme court has received the record of exceptions from the fourth circuit court at Hilo in the case of John Payne, plaintiff, against M. T. Payne, defendant, and T. Miyasaka, witness. The case is an action for debt.

ONE AMERICAN DEATH MEANS WAR WITH GERMANY

This Is Purport of American Note On Submarine Raiding CABINET UNANIMOUSLY SUPPORTS WILSON IN CRISIS

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

WASHINGTON, July 22.—The next German torpedo which sinks an unwarned merchant ship and results in the death of an American citizen will be Germany's declaration of war against the United States.

Such is made plain in the note unanimously adopted by the cabinet, in consultation with the President, and prepared by Secretary of State Lansing, soon to be in the hands of Ambassador Gerard for presentation to Count von Jagow, the German minister of foreign affairs. The note will probably be forwarded tomorrow.

Language of Note Firm

Any further violations of the principles for which the United States is contending which result in the loss of life of any American citizen will be regarded as an unfriendly act against the United States and will be so treated, says the American note, which is firm in its language, without being belligerent. It places the onus for any unfriendliness upon whatever Germany may do in the future.

Germany Admits Violations

The note states that the United States assumes that Germany has admitted the destruction of unresisting merchantmen, sinking them without warning, and therefore acting in violation of the established and recognized international rules for the carrying on of war at sea, rules to which Germany has subscribed.

During the carrying on of the submarine blockade of British ports, the German submarine commanders, states the note, have

already proved that they can save the passengers and members of crews of the vessels captured by them and that it is possible to conform to the laws of humanity while carrying on a war upon the water.

Humanity Must Prevail

The United States cannot allow the relations existing between belligerent nations to abbreviate the rights conferred by international law and the recognized laws of humanity upon neutrals.

Any violation, therefore, of the principles for which the United States is contending, as specified in former notes to Germany, which result in the loss of life of any Americans will be viewed by the government of the United States as "unfriendly."

The note states that the government of the United States must insist upon a disavowal from Germany of any intention to sink the Cunard liner Lusitania and the American passengers aboard.

Teuton Proposal Rejected

The proposal advanced in the second German note, that Germany would guarantee immunity to passenger-carrying American steamships provided with the guarantee of the American government that such ships are not carrying contraband of war, and that Germany will also guarantee immunity to four named steamships flying the flag of a belligerent, provided the same guarantee that no contraband is aboard, is rejected, without qualification, with the emphatic assertion that for the government of the United States to accept would be an admission of Germany's right to set aside the American contention that neutrals may travel anywhere upon the high seas on unresisting merchant ships of any nationality, whether such ships carry contraband or not.

TEUTONIC ALLIES AND SLAVS MEET BEFORE WARSAW IN FIERCE FRAY

Great Battles Rage North and South of Polish Capital, While Elsewhere in Zone Terrible Conflicts Are Being Waged

KAISER IS CONFIDENT
OF DEFEATING RUSSIANS

While Tremendous Forces of German Powers Hammer Troops of Czar Mercilessly, Latter Are Holding Ground Stubbornly

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

LONDON, July 22.—On the greatest of all battles, in which more men are engaged than ever faced one another in any chapter of history, hangs the fate of Warsaw.

In fact, a series of great battles is raging both north and south of the Polish capital, but of these the greatest is developing south of Ivangorod, where Field Marshal von Mackensen is striving for possession of the Lublin-Chholm strategic railway.

Field Works Carried

The German commander has carried the Russian field works and now is hammering at the permanent Russian defenses. British critics agree that on the quality of Russian resistance here probably depends the success or failure of the whole German offensive movement.

Despatches from Berlin report that the Germans are supremely confident and that the Kaiser is so sure of success that he has commanded the Empress to prepare for a state entry into Warsaw, when it falls.

Slavs Turn At Bay

North of Warsaw, the Russians, having first retired to defensive positions on the Rivers Bobra, Bug and Vistula, have turned at bay. Tuesday, they delivered three violent counter attacks, from the fortresses of Rozan, Pulusk and Georgievsk, of which the latter protects the junction of the Bug and Vistula, northwest of Warsaw.

The attacks were beaten back, but they were so fierce that they checked the German advance, and the enemy has been unable to make further progress.

Reverse On South Line

Farther southward, on a line almost due west from Warsaw, the Russians encountered a reverse, and were compelled to retire on the Vistula.

In the Baltic province of Courland, von Hindenburg's turning movement has brought him within striking distance of Riga, and his reports carry word of general success.

This northern campaign is interpreted as an attempt to get in behind the main Russian forces and intercept their retreat from Warsaw, if that city should fall.

COUNCIL OF RUSSIA AND DUMA TO MEET

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.) PETROGRAD, July 22.—An imperial ukase issued today summons the council of the empire and the duma (parliament) to convene August 1. It is said that the minister of finance, at the opening of the duma will present a bill, asking authority for the state bank to put out an additional issue of notes in the sum of a billion rubles.

OFFICIALS BANISHED
BY PRESIDENT YUAN

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.) PEKING, July 21.—Yuan Shih-Kai's vice-minister of finance, Changhu, has been banished to Szechuan, charged with speculation and using his position for money-making purposes. Yeh Kung-cho, vice-minister of communications, has been summarily dismissed.

GERMAN GENERAL DEAD IN RUSSIA

First High Teuton Officer To Die In Captivity Since War Began

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

DRESDEN, Germany, July 22.—The first high German officer to die in captivity, so far as has been recorded, is Lieutenant-General von Haug, former chief of staff of the King of Saxony, who has just been reported as dead of kidney trouble in Tashkent, Russia.

General von Haug fell into the hands of the Russians last October while he was in charge of a set of gifts being transported to the German soldiers. For a time he was given every possible favor but when the report spread in Russia that Baron Korn, the governor of Warsaw, captured by the Germans, was being severely handled, the same treatment was accorded General von Haug.

He was born in Leipzig in 1850, the son of a high magistrate in Saxony, and married the daughter of the Prussian General von Tietzen. He was for a time aide-de-camp to the King of Saxony, and since 1899 his equerry.

COLONEL ADVOCATES CITIZEN MILITARY

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

SAN FRANCISCO, July 21.—Former President Roosevelt, who delivered an address at the exposition today, declared his belief in universal military service for the United States.

"I firmly believe," he said, "in universal military service for our youths, on the Swiss plan. Professional pacifists, non-resistance and universal arbitration persons are seeking to 'Chinify' our country. We have been culpably and well-nigh criminally remiss as a nation in not preparing our selves."

The colonel was escorted to the exposition grounds with a guard of honor of the First Cavalry in marching order.

Speaking to the enlisted men's club during the day, he said that a man afraid to fight is unfit to vote.

The woman unwilling to raise her boy to be a soldier is undeserving of citizenship," he asserted.

VICE-CONSUL GASSETT DEAD

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.) YOKOHAMA, July 21.—Walter Gasset, the American vice-consul at Kobe, died in this city today.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box.

PARIS MEDICINE CO., St. Louis, U.S.A.

REMINGTON STRIKE IS DECLARED OFF

Careless Workmen Cause Fire Aboard Battleship Oklahoma—Two Other Navy Blazes

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

BRIDGEPORT, Connecticut, July 22.—All the striking machinists at the works of the Remington Arms Company here, which is engaged on large war contracts for the Allies, will return to work Monday. The strike was called off last night, but Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, will come here tomorrow to aid in a final settlement.

Gompers conferred in Washington with the local officers of the machinists' union yesterday afternoon without result, and the vote taken by the men is virtually a repudiation of their leaders.

FIRE ORIGIN IS CLEARED UP

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

WASHINGTON, July 22.—The official report on the mysterious fire in the battleship Oklahoma, nearing construction in Philadelphia, expresses doubt that it was caused, as conjectured in some quarters, by careless workmen.

Considerable damage was done and the trial trip of the vessel will be delayed several months. The heat of the blaze was so great that it warped out of shape the frames of the watertight bulkheads and the steel decks, which must be replaced with new girders and plates. The generators of the electric lighting plant and the motors of the ventilating system were destroyed.

TWO MORE NAVY BLAZES

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.) NEW YORK, July 21.—It is learned that there have been slight fires at the New York navy yard aboard the battleship New York and the destroyer Warrington. Officials are reticent as to their origin.

FRENCH MOUNTAINEERS GAIN STRONG POSITION

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

LONDON, July 22.—French mountaineers yesterday captured the eastern heights of the Focht Valley, through which lies the approach to the important Abtanian city of Colmar. The fighting yesterday in this district of the Vosges was hotter than at any other point on the western battlefield, though the Germans delivered renewed attacks on the forests of Apremont and the Argonne, which the French night bulletin says were repulsed. Berlin, however, reports that the Crown Prince made progress in the Argonne.

FLOR FOR DARDANELLES

DESTROYED BY RUSSIANS

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

PETROGRAD, July 22.—The commander of the Russian army of the Caucasus reports that the Black Sea destroyer flotilla overtook and sank a fleet of sixty-nine Turkish sailing craft, laden with flour for provision the forces defending the Dardanelles.

SCHOOL TEACHERS PROVE PATRIOTIC

Fifty-five Hundred Educators From England and Wales Join Fighting Forces

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

LONDON, July 22.—Fifty-five hundred school teachers from England and Wales have joined the British fighting forces since the beginning of the war. The proportion is largest in London, where the free public schools have provided 1100 school-master recruits, while 250 more have obtained permission to join soon.

The educational authorities grant an enlisted teacher a leave of absence for the duration of the war and guarantee him reinstatement without detriment to his status, salary-increases, and professional prospects. Moreover, while serving in the army, he is allowed his full school pay, less army pay and allowances.

The school masters, accustomed to command and thoroughly familiar with the system of Swedish gymnastics which forms an important part of the training of the new armies, are in great demand as drill instructors, and large numbers have promptly attained non-commissioned rank, or accepted commissions.

Substitute teachers have mostly been provided from women who left the profession upon marriage and have now returned to fill what are called "war service vacancies." In hundreds of cases, where a woman teacher has married a man teacher, the wife has returned to the classroom, thus filling the gap caused by her husband's enlistment. This has led to thousands of older boys being taught for the first time by women.

BECKER LOSES OUT WITH HIS APPEAL TO WHITMAN

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

ALBANY, New York, July 23.—Former Police Lieut. Charles A. Becker's fifteen-thousand-word appeal to Governor Whitman has not altered the Governor's opinion that Becker is guilty of the murder of the gambler Herman Rosenthal, as two juries declared. Becker based his plea on the alleged discovery of new evidence and asked that Governor Whitman review the last trial.

TEETHING CHILDREN.

Teething children have more or less barboos, which can be controlled by giving Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. All that is necessary is to give the prescribed dose after each operation of the bowels more than natural and then castor oil to cleanse the system. It is safe and sure. Even the most severe and dangerous cases are quickly cured by it. For sale by all dealers. Beeson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaii.

JAPANESE WILL SIT IN LABOR CONGRESS

Oriental Wage Earners Send Delegate To International Convention In Los Angeles

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

TOKIO, July 22.—What Japanese regard as a significant step in the promotion of a better understanding with the United States was inaugurated by the departure of an accredited Japanese labor delegate to the forthcoming international labor congress at Los Angeles. This action is the fruit of proposals made by Dr. Sidney L. Gulick, the American missionary and author, and Dean Schafer Matthews of the University of Chicago, during their recent tour of Japan.

The pioneer Japanese delegate who has left is Bunji Suzuki, founder and president of "The Laborers' Friendly Society," which, in less than three years, he has built up to such strength that it has a membership of over 7,000, with 34 branch organizations throughout the empire. The object is to promote the technical, social, moral, and intellectual welfare of the Japanese working people, and to bring about a better understanding between labor and capital. The society keeps aloof from politics, and it is said to be looked upon with favor by employers.

It supports a sixty-four page monthly magazine, maintains a free legal bureau and holds regular meetings addressed by capable leaders on labor and economic topics.

President Suzuki, although only 33 years old, has won fame in Japan by setting six formidable strikes within the year, two of them involving several thousand men. The strikes chiefly threatened the cotton, woolen and electrical industries. Mr. Suzuki is a graduate of the law department of the Imperial University, and in addition to his labor service, he is secretary of the American Unitarian Mission at Tokio.

FRENCH AIRMEN DRIVE OFF GERMAN AVIATORS

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

PARIS, July 22.—Thirty-eight German aeroplanes yesterday, situated in the province of Haute Saone, northeast of Belfort and some fifty miles behind the Allied line. French planes which rose to meet them crippled three of the German planes, one of which was compelled to descend. The others returned in safety to territory behind the German lines.

STANDARD OIL STRIKE

ATTENDED BY RIOTING

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.) NEW YORK, July 21.—Five thousand infuriated men, striking at the Bayonne, New Jersey, plant of the Standard Oil Company, have created a situation which may compel the calling out of state troops. Already the strike has grown to the proportions of one of the most serious industrial disorders in the history of the state.

Several riots took place today at the plant. At the second outbreak the guards, who were supplied with guns shot into the crowd of menacing men and three of the rioters were seriously wounded.

The chief of police says that 5000 men engaged in the attack on the guards and police and that one rioter was killed. Fifty of the disturbers and several of the police are in the Bayonne hospital.

The mayor of the city has appealed to the governor to order out the state militia, but the governor will not grant the request unless the sheriff gives notice that the situation is beyond him and the state troops are needed.

The Standard Oil management this afternoon issued a statement declaring the strike at Bayonne "the work of professional agitators."

SLOW GAINS MADE BY ITALIAN FORCES

On Isonzo Front Armies Are Attacking Incessantly From Gradisca To Tolmino

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

LONDON, July 22.—Wounded soldiers brought back to the Italian base at Udine report that on the Isonzo front the Italian armies are incessantly attacking from Gradisca to Tolmino on a front of between thirty-five and forty miles.

The natural strength of the Austrian defensive positions around Tolmino is said to be particularly formidable and every foot of gain the Italians make is conquered only by overcoming what at first sight seemed insuperable obstacles.

Tolmino is on the main line of the Austrian railroad running north from Trieste, the Italian objective, and its fall would mean the severance of the line on which the Austrian troops depend for reinforcements and supplies.

An Austrian defeat there would be a serious matter, and the armies of the dual monarchy are extending their resistance to the limit of endurance.

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